SEMI-WEEKLY.

VOL. VIII

SALISBURY, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1861.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SALISBURY BANNER IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY BY J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One copy one year, (invariably in advance,)..... \$2.00 RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square (10 lines) one insertion...... \$ 1 00 Each subsequent insertion..... One square six months...... 4 75 One square one year..... 8 00 frame our argument accordingly. If it were an Half a column one year...... 35 00 Longer advertisements in the same proportion.

THE SOUTHERN LAND OF CANAAN.

As composed and sung by J. S. PREVATT, of the Crawford Grays, Georgia.

We hear that o'er in Washington, That there's a thievish clan, Who drill under Abolition training-"They call them Wide-Awakes, But they'd better mind their cakes, Or we'll burn it on the Southern Land of Canaan."

Chorus-Oh me! oh my! the spirit of secession is gaining! Oh never mind old Lincoln, For he's got into double trouble, And we'll make him leave the happy land o Canaan.

We hear that old Abe Lincoln, For the last two months has been drinking On account of the cause he's been sustaining; Now we'll let him take his Rye, For he'll soon have to die, And be sent to the Yankee Land of Canaan. Chorus-Oh me! oh my! &c.

Old General Winfield Scott, With the North has cast his lot, But the cause he's espoused we no's degrading; But let him take his stand With the Abolition clan, And we'll hang him as we hung John Brown-in Canaan Chorus-Oh me! oh my! &c.

Old Lincoln 's o'er in Washington, And we hear he's quite alarmed, For he's pouring in the troops, there to sustain him; Cut he'll find that we're not scared, For we've Lee and Beauregard, And we'll fight them 'till there's no one left in Canaan. Chorus-Oh me! oh my! &c.

We have heard some mighty tales, Of Abe Lincoln splitting rails, And we're told his reputation will sustain him : But he'll find our timber tough, And he'll never split enough To fence the happy, happy Land of Canaan. Chorus-Oh me! oh my! &c.

Old Lincoln says we're weak, And on us vengeance he will wreak, With his many thousand legions to sustain him; But we'll take our gallant Flag, Lee, Beauregard and Bragg, And we'll make them leave the happy Land of Canaan. Chorus-Oh me! oh my! &c.

Old Greely says we're poor, And he intends to invade our shore, And with gold he says his troops will be sustaining ; But we need not mind their tales, For we've got the Cotton Bales, And they'll always bring their gold to our Canaan. Chorus—Oh me! oh my! &c.

The Star of the West, It seemed she could not rest. Unless old Lincoln's cause she was sustaining; But our boys at New Orleans, Got the Star, the Pork and Beans, And we'll keep them for the Happy Land of Canaan. Chorus-Oh me! oh my! &c.

VIRTUOUS WOMEN.-It has been well said, that the virtuous women is an angel in dry goods and good principles.

"Jesse," who figured so largely in the Presidential campaign of 1856, is again taking her place on the public arenas. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes:

Private letters from Gen. Fremont speak of the great assistance which his wife "Jessie." well remembered of the campaign of 1856, is rendering him in this most serious contest. She acts as his ernment that it was in consequence of an appreprivate secretary, writing many of his most im- hension that an attempt might be made at the an- Morgan, of New York, is extensively interested portant business letters, and taking notes of his nexation of Canada to the United States, and as a in property in that city, and probably elsewhere benefit of the flying fugitives, "Wait for the wagconversation with officers on matters of moment. simple measure of safety during the war in this in the South. the old partizan name she wears; now here, now

ATTITTE OF THE BRITISH GOVERN-MENT TOWARD THE NORTH.

The intelligence lately received that the British army in Canada is to be reinforced during the present month by 22,500 men is, if reliable, and if viewed in connection with the present state of affairs, both significant and portentous. We make this qualification, because we have been unable to find any statement in our English files corroborative of the report telegraphed from Cape Racea circumstance, however, which, of itself, does not disprove the truth of the latter. We therefore, volved in a vital struggle for its own national existence, was at peace, we should regard the increase of the British forces beyond the border, as only intended for the additional protection of British territory, dictated by a policy we should little ent ministry. care to investigate.

But when, for some months past, the course of England toward this country has been to excite our serious apprehensions of a violent rupture at no distant date-when we see fortifications that were always in good repair being brought up to a pitch of unusual strength and efficiency, and a powerful fleet of line-of-battle ships and gun-boats added to the usual North American squadron, we naturally attach more than ordinary importance to an event like the present, and the more especially as it follows close upon a similar reinforcement, which was of sufficient extent at the time to arouse a strong suspicion on this side of the Atlantic of the motive which induced it.

Moreover, the language employed by British statesmen has more than once betrayed opinions not at all reconcileable with a friendly feeling toward this country, and we have seen a letter from Lord John Russell, relating to the annexation of San Domingo, which clearly shows that he has, since the outbreak of the rebellion, looked upon it as certain to be successful. He speaks of the Northern and Southern Confederations of North America as fixed facts, and alludes to the probability of their forming an alliance, at some future time, for the purpose of resenting the aggressive interference of Spain in the New World. Such of the rebellious States, are both uncalled for and offensive. But they serve very well to enlighten us upon the subject of official views in England, from which we may infer the policy of a government always jealous of our greatness, and the exism, and, as a consequence, by no means averse to our overthrow.

To confirm us in the belief that this movement is precursive of hostilities toward the United calling upon the English Government to develop root. Did you ever take it for the ague? Why, myself, naturellement, I suppose Mons. Boyle This means, we presume, that the British Govern- is excellent, and the nose of a gay, joyous and stration wis 'is right hand, when I trow up my for that commodity in Lancashire becomes suffici- Burgunday, than yours would be, prejudice aside, eye. Again I see ze wax candle, ze star, and dat ently pressing. It may be thought that this can by the sweet smell of the self-same snake-root .- strange country. O mon Dieu, I should nevair but no more fatal mistake could prompt an evil armed with a bowl in one hand, a switch in the President, le Judge, et vous, Messieurs of ze action, and no greater disaster could occur to England, than war with this republic. Whatever may be the intentions of the British Government, however, the United States is prepared for the

Our fort and harbor defences generally are being increased and put in the best working order, besides undergoing all the improvements which rather get his Catechism than to take it-to see but he gives me a blow, biff, in the stomach !modern science can suggest, while those we have the switch come down kerwhack upon his irrev- Oh, mon Dieu, I was lost forever, and receive and glory. She makes sunshine, blue sky, and captured from the rebels are about to be armed erent shoulders-all these things afford me the such a pain that I was drawn up like one corkhappiness, wherever she goes. Her path is one with rifled cannon, and be made as impregnable retrospect of a happy boyhood, and carry me back screw. When I recover, to my surprise and deof delicious roses, perfume, and beauty. She is as possible. Meanwhile, our immense army and to the whispering pines, the rippling streams and light, Mons. Boyle 'ad vanish, and if it please a sweet poem, written in rare curls, choice calico, navy are daily receiving accessions and becoming purling brook of my own dear Cape Fear land. more formidable in their strength. We have thus every reason to be confident of our power to prevent Great Britain successfully carrying into execution those plans which her dubious policy does not rail to indicate, and to which the absence of scruples in the management of her international affairs would oppose no obstacle.

As a reason for the dispatch of so large a force to Canada, it may be alleged by the British Gov-

Bost, 8 pair socks. Mrs Il Smith, 2 pair socks, Mrs | there, going where she is least expected or desired

ed by the people of the United States or those in England who are cognizant of the real object the Government have in view—the idea of our invading Canada without the provocation of a war with England being absurd. We say this because we have no doubt the Government will be asked for an explanation of a proceeding, which, judging by the parliamentary and press remarks upon the in Canada is increased by a simultaneous change in the governorship of the colony. Sir Edmund Head is to be superseded by Lord Monck, an Irish peer, who will doubtless act upon special instructions, and be the willing instrument of the pres-

It will be fortunate for England if the absence of so large a portion of her naval and military strength in these waters does not open a convenient opportunity for Louis Napoleon to carry into execution some of his favorite European projects, of which the annexation of the island of Sardinia is among the least. And it will be well, in any case, for her to profit by our warning advice, that breaking the blockade maintained by the United States Government would be the prelude to the most diastrous chapter in her history. Her shipping would be swept from the seas; ten millions of her people—the number dependent upon the American trade—would be reduced to destitution; starvation and riot would reign in Lancashire, and the very throne itself, undermined by the Puritan party, would be imperilled. Meantime the United States, fighting in a good cause, and with vastly superior resources to those of England, would be comparatively little affected, and at length emerge victorious. But, for the sake of humanity and civilization, it is to be hoped, however ominous may be the signs of the times, that such a war will never darken the century in which we live. - New York Herald.

QUININE.

references to the independent national existence Yankees have chuckled over more than our sup- sword, and ze carbine, but me, I was brought up posed want of this article, the monopoly in this in ze monastery for ze church, and I never fight country being in the city of Brotherly Love, and | consequently, naturallment, I retreat, while Mons. its importation interdicted by the blockade. They Boyle advance towards me. Presently, Mons. forget in this sunny South, this land of flowers, Boyle, in ze position of ze box, make a demonstrawhere fields smile everywhere with waving corn ample we afforded of the success of republican- and the promise of an abundant harvest, we have a dozen substitute, and from the herbaria of al- arm, when to my grand surprise and consternamost any country housewife its place may be supplied.

States, we learn that the London Times, while good old days of hoarhound, boneset and snake- which I was lost entirement. When I recover the cultivation of cotton in India, says it will my dear friend, though per se it may be a little was satify, but to my grand surprise and consterwaive all scruples when the prosperity of the bitter to the taste, yet dashed with sweet spirits nation, Mons. Boyle for ze second time was in ze country and the existence of millions are at stake. of revolution and a few drops of the blockade, it position of ze box. Dis time he make ze demonment will have no hesitation in breaking our block- wine-loving Frenchman was never more titillated left arm, and to my grand surprise and consternaade in order to get cotton whenever the demand by the aroma, the banquet of his own choice tion he take me biff wis 'is left hand in my ozzer be done with something like impunity when the Oh! how I long for the practice of the olden time return-ze blood was streaming all over my face. Canadian garrisons are made strong enough to re- - to see once more some stately gran-dam, after Presently I see ze day light once more. I was so sist any invasion of that country by Americans; hours of begging, coaxing and expostulating, glap. But it it pleases your Honor, Monsieur le other, plant herself in front of an incorrigible Jury, when I look round, to my grand surprise urchin, with an emphatic "Now take it," from and consternation, I see Mons. Boyle for ze third which there is no appeal. To see him wriggle time in the position of ze box! Dis time I supand twist, with contortions of face and limb so lu- pose I shall make sure, so when Mons. Boyle duricious as to make me laugh at this distance of make 'is third demonstration, I trow up both time—to hear him declare, in the presence of the arms, when, to my grand surprise and consternamost orthodox of all grand-mothers, that he would tion, Mons. Boyle did not hit me in ze eye at all,

cured of the ague, a man of promise in the world, the pride of his grand mother's heart, furnishes a case in point—as the lawyers say, a strong circumstance to go to jury-in favor of the practice; and who blame me for saying, All honor to the blockade, snake-root and Southern Independence! North Carolina Presbyterian.

The New Orleans Delta says that Gov.

country. But no such explanation will be accept- A NOVEL CASE OF ASSAULT AND BAT-TERY.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Some years ago a kinsman of the celebrated Stephen Girard came over from France to contest the will of the great millionaire, and having expended all his means without success, he resorted to teaching French for a livelihood. He selected a well populated town for the field of his labors original reinforcement, is certain to provoke strong opposition in England, and may not unlikely lead to a change of administration. The significance of the act of sending such a large military force of the act of sending such a large military force a school, and also professed to teach the French language. But as soon as it was ascertained that a genuine Frenchman had arrived, and a very handsome man at that, Mons. Girard soon took away all Mr. Boyle's scholors, much to his vexation and disgust, and for which imaginary injury he determined to have satisfaction. The consequence was, Mr. Boyle one fine day gave Mons. Girard a severe pummelling. Boyle was indicted for the offence, and the case being called in court, the District Attorney requested Mons. Girard to take the stand and relate all the circumstances of the assault and battery to the court and jury.

Mons. Girard appeared to be a most elegant and refined gentleman, and having been sworn, he proceeded as follows, the court-room being crowded, and many of his pupils present:

"If it pleases your honor, Monsieur le President, le Judge, et vous, Messieurs of ze Jury, I shall make ze plain statement. I vas in my room in ze afternoon, about ze time I expect my little scholar, when I hear a knock at ze door. Naturellement I suppose it was little pupil, and without hesitation I say 'come in.' But, if it please your bonor, Monsieur le President, le Judge, et vous, Messieurs of the Jury, to my grand surprise and consternation it was Mons. Boyle, who look at me wis ze fierceness of a wild animal. Wisout saying one word, Mons. Boyle commenc to put himself in ze position of ze box—like zis. [Here the witness demonstrated the attitude a la Heenan.] but if it pleases your honor Monsieur le President, le Judge, et vous, Messieurs of ze Jury, I never fight. In my country every body Speaking of quinine, there is nothing that the fight, wis ze pistolet, ze small sword, ze broadtion wis 'is left hand, like dat, [showing the position,] and naturellement I trow up my right tion, Mons. Boyle hit me wis his right hand, biff, in ze eye. Oh, mon Dieu, immediatement, I see It is worth a ten years war to get back to the | ze wax candle, ze star, and a strange country in you Honor, Monsieur le President, le Judge, et To behold in after years this self-same lad, vous, Messieurs of ze Jury, dis is all I can recollect about ze case.

It was next to impossible to preserve order while the witness proceeded with his evidence, as the audience was convulsed with laughter, and we need not say that Mons. Boyle was convicted.

While the Yankees were making haste away from the Manassas battle field, it is reported that a South Carolina regimental band, stationed on a hill in full sight, commenced playing for the on and you'll all get a side."

SALISBURY, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1861.

FOR PRESIDENT,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Our Paper.

There are a number of our subscribers whose term of subscription is about out. We hope they will renew immediately, as we are compelled to pay the highest cash prices for everything we use in furnishing to them the paper; and each and all of them will confer a great favor by assisting as in procuring new subscribers .-Besides our daily exchanges from the seat of war, we have obtained the services of several gentlemen as correspondents from different camps. With this addition to our columns, and our unsparing efforts to give the latest and most reliable news, both from the war and the seat of Government, we hope to merit a liberal patronage from the people of this part of the State. Our price for the Semi-Weekly is two dollars invariably in advance. The Semi-Weekly is just half the size of the old Weekly Banner, there being no difference in the price of the Semi and the Weekly, only in the postageand if any of our friends who have been taking the Semi-Weekly prefer the Weekly on account of the postage, we will farnish them it at the same price and size as formerly. Send in your two dollars, and inform us which you will take.

Mr. EDITOR:-You will please announce the name of William Lander Esq., of Lincolnton, as a candidate to represent this Congressional District in the first regular Congress of the Confederate States. MANY CITIZENS.

Since Mr. Craige has peremptorily refused to be a candidate, and also refused to serve if elected, as we understand, we heartily endorse the above nomination. Mr Lander is well known in this district as a true papatriot, possessing eminent legislative and business capacities, a bold and attractive speaker, and pledged, as he has lent his whole energies in the support of the Southern cause, to such measures as shall be necessary to a vigorous prosecution of the war, and the general good of the South. We fear that the people are not giving attention enough to the election of Congressmen, They seem to be ignorant of the real importance of such an election, and its bearing upon the success of our cause. It may be that they have already made up their minds as to the man for whom they intend to vote, and for this reason say nothing about it; but this is not enough—if they have selected a suitable man, they should see that their neighbors vote for him also. Now is the time the country stands in need of the best and most experienced mer. Timid, inexperienced, weak men will not do to guide us safely through this revolution. The salvation of the Southern Confederacy, to a great degree, depend upon the character of our Congressmen. The Hon. Burton Craige was our choice .-He was in every respect a suitable representative-next to him in ability, pure patriotism, firmness of character and unwavering zeal for whatever he undertakes, is William Lander, Esq., of Lincoln.

Another Victory.

While the proud Confederate army stands panting in defiance on the banks of the Potomac, and burning to he led to the rescue of their outraged and terrified brethren of Maryland, the mimic lightning flashes along the meandering wires throughout the Southern Confed eracy, heralding forth the good tidings and glorious news of victory and conquest by the dauntless chivalry and strong arms of the liberty-loving patriots of oppressed, insulted Missouri. The ebbing tide of tyranny and despotism, carrying with it the fiendish fire brands of desolation, oppression, rapine, and rape; and threatening unconditional subjugation and bondage to the free people composing the greater portion of the American continent, has been met by the gallant yeomanry of Missouri, and forced to recoil with reiterated effect and damning shame upon the accursed heads of those demons of human oppression who gave it life, and who now again reap its full benefit to their eternal discomfiture, by basking their loathsome sides in the full sunshine of humiliating and ignominious defeat. The approving smiles of Heaven still rests upon Southern arms-His potent arm is visible on every battle field and in every skirmish in which the North and the South, the respective forces of fanatical hate and righteous defense, have been engaged, since this fratricidal war of unprecedented "bloody horror" and civil woe began. Under these premonitions, our enemies may well tremble for their impending fate, and our people renew their allegiance and increase their energies for the firm and lesting establishment of their liberties, homes and familv altars.

The particulars of the battle will be found in another column of this issue.

Change of Schedule.

Moore Troops

We learn from Capt. W. B. Clement of Mocksville, who has been engaged in raising a cavalry company, that he has enough men to march. He will, however, take a few more if application is made soon.

Capt. C. W. Bradshaw has a company of Infantry about made up, from Rowan and Davidson counties. A splendid troop of cavalry, from South Carolina,

some seventy-five strong, passed through this place a

few days since, en route for Virginia.

at the point of the bayonet.

We learn from a gentleman from Washington, N. C., that the citizens are making preparations for a vigorous defense, in case they be attacked by Picayune Butler's Vandal crew. From what we can learn from our coast generally, that miserabile vulgus will not find another Hatteras on the coast of North Carolina. The people are aroused, and every foot of ground will be disputed

For the Banner.

STATE BIBLE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLI-

This body will meet in the Methodist Church, in the town of Salisbury, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday the 23d instant, (October.)

The permanent organization of a State Bible Society, and other important matters will be before the Conven-Delegates from all the county Bible Societies, as well

as others friendly to this great and good cause, are expected to be present. Rev. Jas. H. McNeil, late Secretary of the American

Bible Society, and other prominent gentlemen, are expected to be in attendance. Delegates will be entertained during the meeting at

private houses, and free return tickets over the various rail roads, will be given. All papers in the State please copy.

By order of the Executive Committee of the Rowan County Bible Society.

S. H. WILEY, Sec'y.

Oct. 4th, 1861.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS,

From the Charlotte Bulletin. FROM KENTUCKY.

CLARKSVILLE, Sept 30 .- The Telegraph of yesterday eays, Judge Monroe's Son, McKee and Haldermin, of the 'Courier,' arrived there as refuges from Louisville. Breckinridge, Clay, Preston, and other distinguished Kentuckians also escaped.

Jack Allen has joined Buckner with three hundred men, also Humphrey Marshal, with eight hundred men. Gen. Johnston's army is moving up the river from Columbus. Somebody hurt.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 30-Passengers by to-day's train report that General Buckner had broken up the camps of the Unionists in Owen county on Saturday, capturing four hundred and sixty stand of arms and camp equippage, and routing some Indians, who swam the

General Buckner is reported to have gone to Hopkinville and dispersed the Union camps there.

Smithland was occupied by Federal forces

The Louisville Democrat of the 27th, says, that J. C. Breckinridge and Geo. D. Hodge is fifty miles above Richmond, Ky., with 2800 men at a camp of Instruc-

Ex-Gov. Morehead, R. T. Durrett, and others were arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette.

James B Clay and W. G. Overton, of the Louisville Courier, were arrested-Minister Preston escaped. D. B. Monroe, U. S. District, and D. B. Monroe Jr.,

Secretary of State, of Kentucky, have resigned and were immediately arrested.

They have since escaped and reports that Gen. Zolicoffer captured nearly one thousand stand of arms, which were intended for the Union men.

The Democrat says that the bridge over the river at Paducah is now complete.

The boats that were used have been sent to Cincinnati about two weeks since.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 2 .- The Bowling Green correspondent of the Union and American of the 30th, says that General Buckner is advancing up the Ohio river and driving the 'Home, Guards' before him. He is supposed to have reached Owensboro' on Monday night shield them from the cold North wind; they will have last. The same correspondent says that the advance guard of the army of Bowling Green moved forward your hearts and purses fly wide open, and show to the

Monday ten miles beyond Green river. day at Bowling Green that the Hessians burnt Hawkinsville and Clove Port on the Ohio river.

Gen. Buckner has blown the locks on Green river. W. A. Hatdeman of the Louisville Courier, has es-

aped and arrive here to day. Gov. Gamble (bogus) of Misscuri has issued a pro-

clamaticn for the State Convention to meet in St. Louis on the 10th of October.

England, arrived in the city yesterday, en route for Richmond. They have private dispatches for the Gov- and lint. Miss J Brown, 1 pair socks. LC Lynn, 2

Arnold Harris has been released unconditionally.

FROM WASHINGMON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1-The Secretary of War forbids

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Confederate force is endrawers, 4 flannel undershirts, 2 red flannel fatigue sume by this time the ubiquitous rebel craft is camped near Falls' Church. All is quiet as far as shirts, I blanket, I woolen coverlaid, I comfort, I pileagain on her trackles war-path, carrying terror The mail on the North Carolina road is carried now by the Express. It arrives here from the South at eleven o'clock, and from the North at twelve o'clock, all to-day. Marshal Kane of Baltimore has been sent to a pair socks. I sack of fruit. Mrs Z

MENTHIS, Oct. 1 .- The Chicago Tribune of the 25th acknowledges a complete victory by the Confederates st Lexington. Col. Mulligan's command was 35000 strong and were strongly entrenched. The Federal reinforcements were intercepted and driven back.

The fight lasted from the 16th to the 21st. The sitnation of the Federals grew desparate. Daily sorties and skirmishes occurred constantly.

The Home Guard were much disaffected and held a council to determine upon the capitulation. General Price demanded an unconditional surrender. The officers are to be kept as prisoners and the men are allowed to depart without arms. The Federals were marched out to the tune of 'Dixie.' Col. Mulligan shed tears at the sight—the men raved but took the oath never again to take up arms against the Confederate authorities. Col. Mulligan was wounded during the

Prisoners, property, and specie captured was immense. It was a splended profitable victory.

The Memphis Avalanche special correspondent from Bowling Green says Gen. Buckner took Hopkensville yesterday, with six hundred stand of arms, and three cannon. Twelve hundred Federals fled before him His force was 2000, and nobody hurt.

FROM MOBILE.

MOBILE, Oct. 1 .- The St Louis Democrat of the 25th says: Seigle did not make an attack at Lexington but was at St. Louis. There were only 22000 Confederates engaged at Lexington against thirty thousand Federals ten thousand of the latter was out on a marauding expedition. The Federals were so exhausted that they were unable to make resistance to Confederates.

Fremont's dispatch to Washington says: "Lexington has fallen into Prices hands, having cut off supplies of water. The reinforcements, fourteen thousand, had no means of crossing the river in time. I am taking the field to destroy the enemy before or after the junction of McCulloch's forces.

Dispatch from Jefferson city says Claib Jackson is advancing on Boonville with ten thousand, and Price is marching towards Georgetown with twenty thousand. Lexington is divided for that purpose.

The steamer Clara Bell is retaken by the Confederates with 30,000 dollars merchandise.

Prices force in a few days doubtless, will be thirty or forty thousand strong

Nothing later of interest from Lexington

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

MOBILE, Oct. 2.- The steamers R. Spalding and Baltimore left Fortress Monroe en route for Fort Hatteras. The Jamestown has arrived from the coast of Florida. She brings no news.

Gen. Reynolds has been placed in command at Fort Hatteras. Secession Ordinance next week. The Syracuse Re-

publican Convention was called to order by Simeon Draper. Prospects favored harmony and Union between the two parties.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 30 .- Prisoners of War arrived at noon to-day and were escorted to Parish prison by was out to see them.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- Fremont having made immediate requisition for five hundred thousand dollars, for Military stores, Gen. Ripley replies denying Fremont's authority to make purchases.

Further accounts show excessive prices paid for inspection made of goods purchased. Finaly, Ripley says unless purchases are regulated and restricted present approprations of Congress is insufficient to meet

Our country friends are earnestly requested to bring in as soon as possible, all contributions they may feel inclined to give. Our soldiers need everything in the way of clothing, they can get. We will have the list of articles published each week. Put your name upon the articles you send; also the regiment you wish them to go to, that we mistake not. We are very particular about these things. Winter will soon be upon us, let us all unite, as one body, and give the soldiers all the comfort we can. They are deprived of a nice room to to brave more storms than Yankee storms. Then let world that you are willing to do something. We hope there is not one that will refuse to give something .-Rossean is reported as retreating. It is reported to There are many little things at home that you could give, and not miss.

N. O. WILKINSON, Sec'y, Soldiers Aid Society, Rowan.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED AT THE DEPOSITO-

Mrs C Partee, 6 pillow slips, wine, cordial, sheets, towels, shirts, and 1 bag of sage. Mrs P Kirk, 1 pair of socks. C Barger, I bushel of potatoes. J Williams, Sir James Ferguson and the Hon. Mr. Burke, of for J A Eller. J Eller, 1 pair for J Eller. Mrs J C Smith, 4 sheets, 11 towels, 1 counterpane, 12 pillow slips, 1 pair drawers, 8 pair socks, 2 shirts, bandages pair socks. C A Miller, 2 pair socks. Mrs C Miller, 2 pair socks. Mrs Cauble, 2 pair socks. Mrs P Peeler, 2 pair socks. E Rhitz, 1 pair socks. Mrs T Lynn, 1 pair socks. Mrs R Brown, 1 pair socks. Mrs P A Heilig, 2 pair socks, 1 blanket. Mrs J Lynn, 2 pair socks. Mrs R Holdshouser, 1 pair socks. Mrs H the drafting of troops, but will rely on the popular Brown, 3 pair socks. I Earnheart, 1 blanket. E Lylove for the flag of the Union. 6 pair socks, 4 pair Marino drawers, 3 canton fiannel

M Miller, 1 pair socks. Mrs M L Peeler, 2 pair socks. Mrs M Holtshouser, 2 pair socks. Mrs L Agnue, 2 air socks. Mrs Dr Whitehead, 4 blankets. Mrs D Eller, 2 rais socks. B W Howard, 2 pair socks. Mrs J Sherman, Jr., 2 pair socks. Mrs C Klutts, 2 pair socks. Hon D F Caldwell, 2 comforts. Mrs A Miller, 2 pair socks. C Lyerly, 2 pair socks. Miss E A Miller, 2 pair socks. N Keply, 2 pair socks. S Brown, 1 pair socks. E Brown, 1 pair socks. S A Kirk, 1 pair socks. M Brown, 1 pair socks. Miss M Riblin, 1 pair socks. Mrs A Barrier, 1 pair socks. J Trexler, 2 pair socks. H A Miller, 2 pair socks and 1 pair blankets. J Lyerly, Sr, 2 pair socks. T Earnhardt, 1 pair socks. F Waller, 2 pair socks. D Peeler, 2 pair socks. C Trexler, 2 pair socks. J Canup, 2 pair socks. P Miller, 1 pair socks. J Turner, 1 pair socks. D Klutts, 1 pair socks. D Klutts, 1 pair socks. A Klutts, 1 pair cks. W M Miller, 1 pair socks. J Miller, 2 pair ks. S. Miller, 2 pair socks. A Holtshouser, 3 pair ks. A Trexler, 2 pair socks. C Heilig, 5 pair socks. Mrs J Lyerly, 2 pair socks. M Trexler, 2 pair socks. Miss S Cunningham, 2 pair socks. Mrs Klutts, 1 pair socks. J Earnheart, 2 pair socks. J Bost, 1 pair socks. Gov. Jackson arrived on Saturday with his traveling S Brown, 2 pair socks. Z. Lyerly, 8 pair socks. R. Holtshouser, 1 pair socks. L W Coleman, 2 pair socks. Mrs D Lyerly, 2 pair socks. Mrs M Brown, 1 blanket. A Johnston, 1 blanket. H C Jones, 3 pair socks M Benson, 2 pair socks. Mrs NO Wilkinson, 2 pair socks, l jar pickles. J H Mingis, 1 bag sage and 1 pair socks. Mrs L W Coleman, 1 blanket. J Lyerly, Sr., 1 quilt. S Routhrock, 1 pair socks. — Peeler, 1 pair socks. Miss C A Miller, 1 pair gloves. Mrs W Walton, 1 blanket, 25 lbs soap. J Clark, 2 blankets, 3 bottles of cordial, 1 bundle sage. Mrs T Brown, 2 pair socks, 2 pillows and 2 pillow cases, 1 blanket, 1 woolen coverlaid, bandages and lint. DF Caldwell, \$2. J. M Coffin, 3. A J Mock, 3. TE Brown. 3. J Weil, 2. W Horah, 4 J Horah, 3. C Baker, 2 A Murphy, 3. W H Wilson, 2. J Shields, 1. J D Ramsey, 2. J Snyder, 3. S Wiley, 1. Mrs Dr Wyatt, 5 pair socks. Mrs Moss, 1 bag of peas and 1 bag of dried fruit. Mrs W Murphy, 2 comforts, 3 pair of blankets, 3 shirts, 2 pair drawers, 23 pair socks. Mrs Rumple, 1 bianket, 1 pair drawers, 1 shirt, 1 pair socks. J P Gowan, 1 pair of blankets, 1 pair socks. Mrs E Murphy, 1 blanket, 4 pair secks, 2 pillows, 4 pillow slips, 4 pair socks. Mrs J Murphy. 2 blankets, 6 pair socks, 1 box soap, bag of Mrs A Henderson, 1 pair of blankets. Mrs V Whitehead, 1 overcoat. Mrs F E Shoher, 1 pair blankets, 2 shirts, 2 pair drawers, 2 pair socks, 4 bottles catsup, 1 jar pickles. M Parks, 2 pair socks, to her son J D Parks, 4th Reg S T, N C, Capt Riley's Artillery.

> ENGAGEMENT OFF THE LOUISIANA COAST.

The New Orleans Picayune publishes the following dispatch, received by Gen. Twiggs, from Fort Jackson:

FORT JACKSON, Sept. 20, 1861.

Major-General D. E. Twiggs:

Mr. Fulda, the telegraphic operator at the head of the Passes, arrived here this morning from that point. He reports an engagement between the C. S. steamer Ivy and the U. S. steamer Water Witch, without injury to the Ivy.

The Ivy was down the South Pass when she discovered the Water Witch. She came out of the Pass taking the Confederate States cutter Pickens in tow, and proceeded up the river. In the meantime the Water Witch came up the Pass, directing a constant fire of shot and shells at the shores, apparently feeling for masked batteries .-Arriving at the Telegraph Station she sent a boat ashore and took away their battery and other ir struments. After visiting the light-house, opposite that place, she again proceeded to sea through several companies of citizen soldiery. New Orleans the same Pass. The Ivy, having put the cutter beyond reach, returned and followed the Water Witch as far as the bar.

> W. B. ROBETSON. [Signed] Captain Artillery Comd'g.

> > GEN. JEFF. THOMPSON.

Some of the citizens of Memphis, Tennessee, recently presented Gen. Jeff. Thompson with sword and pair of pistols, in response to which he sends the following characteristic letter. Gen. T. and his faithful old ally, Indian John, were both in Memphis on Wednesday:

HEADQUARTERS 1ST. MID. DIST. S. M. G., Camp Bellemont, Sept. 20, 1861.

A few Memphis Patriots: GENTLEMAN: Your kind and appropriate present of a sword and pair of revolvers, by the bands of my old schoolmate, Charley Stephenson. is received, and I sincerely thank you for the gift and the compliment. I have beretofore had to fight the enemy with my pen and tongue, but with borrowed sword and pistol. I can now let in on them in the good old-fashioned way, and hope that in the next ten days I can prove the metal of the sword and range of the pistols on Northern vandals, or more despicable Union men of this State. Whenever I shall draw the sword or aim the pistols, I will think of the unknown donors, and strike for the "few Memphis patritos." M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

We have been much gratified to learn that the Navy Department has late and authentic intelligence respecting that merciless plague of Yankee skippers, the Confederate steamer Sumter. But lately the Yankees announced that she was at the bottom of the sea, and went so far as to say that Providence had something to do with it. On both subjects they appear to be badly informed. The French war vessels which came up the Mississirpi the other day brought direct news, received from the British vessel of war Solent, that on the 14th instant, the Sumter was coaling at Trinidad, one of the windward isles of the West Indies. The Solent had just come from Trinidad. We pre-Bost, 3 pair socks. Mrs R Smith, 2 pair socks. Mrs | there, going where she is least expected or desired

and making as many mies as a fashionable generally leaving an

PROCLAMTION

hind ber.—Richmon

HEADQUARTERS

Citizens of Arkansas Every exertion is of our enemies of the disastrous defeats or the late battle-field of necessary, in order to ment of our arms, t thrown into the field received instruction at Richmond, to inci mand, I will receive of the Confederate S try from each of the panies, batallions, or or during the war. rendezvous at Fort have in my possession regiments of Arkans are required to equi they can procure.

The forces from I Those from Louisian Rock. Both of the equip themselves w procure. An officer into the service the respective places of officers of companies soon as they have b procure the necess several commands, Camp Jackson, unle man will be provid clothes and two blan they can be procu forces of the several at as early a day a therefore, to rally to State, Missouri. I the cause of justice

Then rally, my friends in Missouri myrmidons that still to invade your own perty, liberate your every true Southern arms in defence of The principles in

proclamation of Ma the South of the ul and show them the standard of their co above,) prepared to their altars, and the dence shall be reco

THE SEQUESTI

The act passed b the sequestration of creates quite a sti cent says:

confiscation bill.

Camp, Canal and

There has been

come within the r The great iron fr Common, will come of Bank Place and dras and Camp; sto tres: the fine blo ville, known as Ros large warehouse on There will be some instance, the owner on Chartres and C from 1818 to 1835, grocer, though be in the city, the o and other places. ceased to be a citi a son who, we belie ed North, but wh years. He is now member of the W party alluded to vanced in life, it mi gest to bim to divi being called hence gaged and identifi the South, may sec resident of Brookl tinguished lawyer valuable plantation hard with him. H ny years ago. A stone, there canno those who have ign drawn large sums

house of wealth an

spective, taking eff

it may call into que

since that date; property which is well to pay into the

L Peeler, 2 pair socks. cks. Mrs L Agnue, 2 i, 4 blankets. Mrs D rd, 2 pair socks. Mrs Mrs C Klutts, 2 pair forts. Mrs A Miller, ocks. Miss E A Milir socks. S Brown, 1 ks. S A Kirk, 1 pair Miss M Riblin, 1 pair cks. J Trexler, 2 pair s and 1 pair blankets. arnhardt, 1 pair socks. eeler, 2 pair socks. C 2 pair socks. P Milair socks. D Klutts, 1 cks. A Klutts, 1 pair ocks. J Miller, 2 pair A Holtshouser, 3 pair C Heilig, 5 pair socks. Trexler, 2 pair socks. . Mrs Klutts, 1 pair J Bost, 1 pair socks. verly, 3 pair socks. R Coleman, 2 pair socks. 's M Brown, 1 blanket.

ones, 3 pair socks M Wilkinson, 2 pair socks, g sage and 1 pair socks. J Lyerly, Sr., 1 quilt. - Peeler, 1 pair socks. es. Mrs W Walton, 1 blankets, 3 bottles of Brown, 2 pair socks, 2 lanket, 1 woolen coverldwell, \$2. J. M Cofwn. 3. J Weil, 2. W ker, 2 A Murphy, 3. J D Ramsey, 2. J Snyatt, 5 pair socks. Mrs of dried fruit. Mrs W lankets, 3 shirts, 2 pair ample, 1 bianket, 1 pair J P Gowan, 1 pair of E Murphy, 1 blanket, 4 ips, 4 pair socks. Mrs cks, 1 box soap, bag of

2 pair socks, to her som apt Riley's Artillery. HE LOUISIANA

ir of blankets. Mrs V

E Shober, 1 pair blank-

air socks, 4 bottles cat-

ne publishes the fol-Gen. Twiggs, from

N, Sept. 20, 1861. 1/8: operator at the head

this morning from engagement between the U.S. steamer y to the Ivy.

ath Pass when she She came out of lerate States cutter led up the river. In ch came up the Pass, shot and shells at the r masked batteries. battery and other it he light house, oppoceeded to sea through having put the cuted followed the Water

3. ROBETSON. Artillery Comd'g.

OMPSON.

Memphis, Tennessee, ff. Thompson with a response to which he ristic letter. Gen. T. lian John, were both

ID. DIST. S. M. G., nt, Sept. 20, 1861.

l and appropriate preof revolvers, by the , Charley Stephenson, thank you for the gift e beretofore had to pen and tongue, but istol. I can now let l-fashioned way, and ays I can prove the ge of the pistols on despicable Union men shall draw the sword hink of the unknown ew Memphis patritos." JEFF. THOMPSON.

tified to learn that the and authentic intelliiless plague of Yankee teamer Sumter. But ed that she was at the t so far as to say that do with it. On both badly informed. The ame up the Mississirect news, received from ent, that on the 14th aling at Trinidad, one West Indies. The Tripidad. We preuitous rebel craft is path, carrying terror She is well worthy ears; now here, now st expected or desired

and making as many morning calls upon her enemies as a fashionable lady, and like the latter, generally leaving an unpleasant remembrance behind her.-Richmond Examiner.

SPECIAL NOTICE

PROCLAMTION OF GEN. M'CULLOCH. HEADQUARTERS, CAMP JACKSON, Ark.)

September 10th, 1861. Citizens of Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana:

Every exertion is now being made on the part of our enemies of the North to retrieve their late disastrous defeats on the plains of Manassas and the late battle-field of Oak Hills. It now becomes necessary, in order to maintain the glorious achievement of our arms, that a large force should be thrown into the field, on this frontier; and having received instructions from the War Department, at Richmond, to increase the force under my command, I will receive and muster into the service of the Confederate States five regiments of infantry from each of the above named States, by companies, batallions, or regiments, for three years, or during the war. Those from Arkansas will rendezvous at Fort Smith and Camp Jackson. I have in my possession arms sufficient to equip two public mind and absorb the public attention. It regiments of Arkansas troops-the remaining three was noticeable, at the first representation of the are required to equip themselves with the best play, that the applause which followed every tellthey can procure.

Those from Louisiana will rendezvous at Little bit to a nicety the current public opinion upon Rock. Both of the above named are expected to these subjects. equip themselves with the best arms they can procure. An officer will be detailed to muster the audience cheered enthusiastically; but they into the service the forces from each State at their applauded not less heartily a philippic against any respective places of rendezvous. The commanding peace mongering until the rebellion was put down. officers of companies, batallions and regiments, as Hits at the insulting course of the English press, soon as they have been mustered into service, will and at the libels of the Times' correspondent procure the necessary transportation for their were also cordially received by the audience, and several commands, and march them at once to denunciations of Abolitionists and Secessionists Camp Jackson, unless otherwise ordered. Each alike were vehemently endorsed. Of course there man will be provided with two suits of winter happened to be a few individuals among the crowd clothes and two blankets, together with tents, if whom some of these sentiments did not please, they can be procured. It is desirable that the and who tried to hiss the piece. Their efforts forces of the several States should be in the field were greeted with tremendous cheers, however, at as early a day as possible. I call upon you, and the applause and cries of "turn them out," therefore, to rally to the defence of your sister which fairly drove the Abolitionist hissers from State, Missouri. Her cause is your cause, and the house. the cause of justice and independence.

friends in Missouri to drive back the Republican one of the managers-attempted, yesterday, to myrmidons that still pollute her soil and threaten succor its friends and damn the play, which the to invade your own country, confiscate your pro- public has pronounced the best spectacle yet property, liberate your slaves, and put to the sword duced on the New York stage. The Tribune will every true Southern man who dares to take up have to change its tune, as it did its "Onward to arms in defence of his rights.

proclamation of Maj. Gen. Fremont, should warn served to be. As for the abolitionists of the the South of the ultimate intentions of the North, school of Beecher. Cheever and Garrison, let them and show them the necessity of rallying to the go to see the "Seven Sons," and, in the universtandard of their country, (for the time specified sal execration and ultimate damnation of their reabove,) prepared to fight in defence of their homes, presentative on the stage, let them see the premotheir altars, and their firesides, until our indepen- nition of their fate here and hereafter. The temdence shall be recognized, and its blessings se per of the audience will show them very plainly cured to our posterity.

BEN. McCULLOCH, Brig. Gen. Commanding.

THE SEQUESTRATION MOVEMENT IN NEW ORLEANS.

The act passed by the Confederate Congress for the sequestration of the property of alien enemies, creates quite a stir in New Orleans. The Cres-

cent says: There has been a good deal of talk about the confiscation bill. There are many fine stores on Camp, Canal and Poydras streets, which must come within the meaning and intent of the law. The great iron front store, corner of Camp and granted that Heaven has once more vouchsafed a Common, will come within the law; stores corner a signal victory to our arms. The victory apof Bank Place and Gravier; stores corner of Poydras and Camp; stores corner of Canal and Chartres; the fine block, corner of Royal and Bieuville, known as Romanzo W. Montgomery's; the large warehouse on Fulton and Front Levee strts. There will be some hardships in some cases. For instance, the owner of one of the valuable corners on Chartres and Canal streets resided in our city from 1818 to 1835, carrying on his business as a grocer, though he never spent over two summers in the city, the others he passed in New Jersey cient matter of congratulation, but these are not and other places. For over twenty years he has ceased to be a citizen of New Orleans. He has a son who, we believe, was born here and educated North, but who has resided here for many pressing the enemy with consternation. We are and was wounded in the battle at Manassas on the 21st years. He is now fighting for the South, being a member of the Washington Artillery. As the party alluded to (the senior) is pretty well advanced in life, it might not be out of place to suggest to him to divide his property anterior to his being called hence, that the son, who is now engaged and identified with the glorious cause of the South, may secure his share. There is also a cept the brilliant and successful operations of resident of Brooklin, New York, formerly a distinguished lawyer of Attakapas, who owns two valuable plantations—one sugar. It will also go hard with him. He removed from Louisiana many years ago. As the South did not cast the stone, there cannot be any expected relief for those who have ignored the South for years, and drawn large sums of money from its great storehouse of wealth and riches. As the act is retrospective, taking effect from the 21st of May last, it may call into question the rents paid by tenants since that date; therefore, tenants and hirers of heroism. We know not how sufficiently to adproperty which is liable to confiscation will do mire this noble and gallant people, who, although well to pay into the Confederate Treasury hereaf-

SECESSION IN THE NORTHERN THEA-TRES.

The last trick of the Yankees has been to introduce into their theatres burlesques of "the rebellion and its causes." New York is all agog with this new excitement and entertainment. We would suggest to the Herald, when this shall have had "its run," that Barnum, or some other Yankee showman, will bring out on "the boards" the retreat of the Grand Union Army from Manassas. We are sure that it would make a decided hit, and would prove quite as profitable to Barnum as did the Wooly Horse or the Living Hippopotamus. The Herald says of the burletta intended as a hit at the South, and just brought out in that city:

In the new burletta called "The Seven Sons," and produced at Laura Keen's theatre on Monday evening, the questions of the rebellion and its causes, and of the conduct of England towards this country, are very fully and freely discussed. Indeed, this could hardly have been avoided in a burlesque which is designed to be the vehicle for hits at the manners and matters of the times, for these very questions are those which occupy the ing hit announced that Miss Keene had not only The forces from Texas rendezvous at Sherman. selected popular subjects for her dialogue, but had

At a reference to the Crittenden compromise

We are not surprised to find that the abolition Then rally, my countrymen, and assist your organ, the Tribune-of which anti-slavery Gay is Richmond" clamour, or it will soon be suppress-The principles inaugurated in this war, by the ed by the Government, as it has long enough dethat the public think that fate cannot come too quickly and could not be better deserved.

> We see no reason to question the accuracy of the news respecting a battle at Lexington, Missouri. The accounts are taken from the New York Herald, of the 24th and 25th inst., and it and it is hardly to be presumed that a press so hostile to our cause would make any admissions of a defeat, which were not well authenticated .-Its natural bias would be to accept the most favourable version of the facts for the North, and to sift closely any report of a Southern victory .-We think, therefore, it may be safely taken for pears to have been complete, and the most perfeet in its results of any yet obtained in the war. Its immediate fruits are the possession of the impo tant town of Lexington, four thousand prisoners, a large number of small arms, (so much needed in the West) three thousand horses, a large quantity of ammunition, a number of cannon, and the re-capture of \$250,000 in specie, which the Yankee commander had stolen from the Missouri banks. Such results are, of themselves, a suffiall. It is impossible to overestimate the effect of this triumph upon Missouri, in assuring our friends, bringing over to us the neutrals, and imthose who will not fail to improve it.

> This battle is a good illustration of the difference between the aggressive and the defensive mode of conducting the war. It will be noted that it is the very first occasion of the war in which we have been the assailants unless we ex-VAN DORN in Texas. The result in both fields renders commentary almost useless. The true qualities of our volunteers will only be elicited in operations of a daring and enterprising nature.

It seems that our fellow-citizens of Missouri, although not fully in our Confederacy, are somewhat disposed, by hard and successful fighting, to bear off the honours of the war, or, at least, to put all the rest of our soldiers to their mettle in the race for glory. The fields of Carthage and Springfield will forever illustrate their indomitable their soil was overrun by an overwhelming force, to represent the people of the Eighth District in the rose, without discipline or organization, and al-

most without arms, to repel the invader, drew, by the contagion of their own seal, an over-cautious commander to a field where "greatness was thrust upon him," and then, abandoned by their allies, refused to despair or to quit their homes, but struggled on, fought on, in the face of fifty thousand hostile troops, captured the most important cities of Western Missouri, and now unaided by other States, have achieved a victory so glorious and so important.—Richmond Examiner.

CONGRESSIONAL AND ELECTORAL DIS-TRICTS.

The Legislature of this State has laid off the Congressional Districts as follows, and we learn that the Districts for Electors for President and Vice President are the same, with two Electors for the State at large:

First District-Martin, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, Currituck, Northampton, Washington, Tyrrell and Bertie. Second District-Hallifax, Edgecombe, Beau-

fort, Wilson, Pitt, Greene, Lenoir and Hyde. Third District-Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Wayne. Johnston and Sampson Fourth District-New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson, Cumberland, Rich-

mond and Harnett. Fifth District-Warren, Franklin, Granville, MEAL, Wake, Orange and Nash.

Sixth District-Alamance, Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Guilford, Stokes and Forsyth. Seventh District-Randolph, Davidson, Chatham, Moore, Montgomery, Stanly and Anson.

Eighth District-Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba and Cleaveland.

Ninth District-Ashe, Alleghany, Wilker, Caldwell, Alexander, Yadkin, Surry, Davie, Iredell and Burke.

Tenth District-Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Madison, Bancombe, Transylvania, Henderson, Polk, Yancy, McDowell, Rutherford, Mitchell, Haywood and Watauga.

A COOL HIGHWAYMAN. - A gentleman (says the Memphis Argus, of Tuesday) who arrived on the Charleston train yesterday, informs us that a most dastardly outrage was perpetrated on Saturday last, near Fafayette station, upon a soldier named Hardin, by a civillian vagabond whose name we did not learn. Hardin was some distance from Col. Looney's camp, which is situated about two miles from the station, when he was pproached by a man who asked him if he could payment of the money. change a three-dollar bill. He answered in the affirmative, and pulling out his wallet was counting a roll of bills, when the stranger, drawing a bowie knife, struck him a severe blow on the hand, completely severing three of his fingers, and snatching the money, made his way into the

We overheard a poor weather bound indiual the other day, who was caught in the rai humming to bimself in a door way-

"Twas ever thus from childhood's hour, That chilling fate has on me fell; There always comes a soaking shower When I haint got no umberell."

An Arkansas exchange gets off the following, which sounds xuite characteristie: "Jeff. Thompson, of Misson'i, being told that Hecker had offered a reward for his head, replied "sorry I can't return the compliment, but I would'nt oive a d-d for his head."

The Indianoia and Lavaca rapers state that large quantities of salt, from the lakes of Western Texas, are constantly arriving and for sale at those places.

The human heart, like a feather bed, must be roughly handled, well shaken, and exposed to a variety of turns, to prevent its becom-

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Jacob Crim, Mr. James O. Hall to Miss Marcris Miller.

Died, at Louisa C. II., Va., Sept. 6th, Mr. N. L. Dan-

DIED.

cey, in his 24th year, a private in Capt. James Craige's company. The deceased was one among the first to go forth to the field of battle, in defense of his country, glad to believe that the victory has been won by of July, and being moved to Louisa C. H., Va, where e had the best attention that could be required, and had the pleasure of being visited by some of his friends from N. C., and one of whom was his dear mother, whe remained with him until his death. The deceased made a profession of faith in Christ whilst quite young, and connected himself with the Presbyterian Church at Thyatina. Thus early in life has one who gave promise of usefulness, been called away from earth. But the Master found him ready at his summons to meet him, with his lamp trimmed and burning. He found the Saviour whom he loved and served when in health, faithful to his promise in the time of his suffering, and in the hour of death. He has chosen that good part which could not be taken from him. He has gone to join many who have crossed the flood before him, and to those who are crossing now, his life of faith and submission and his death of triumph and peace, affords precious consolation to his dear friends and relatives. who mourn not as those who have no hope. What was our loss, we trust is his eternal gain. Watchman please copy.

> TE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE HON VV A. W. BURTON, of Cleaveland, as a candidate

SALISBURY PRICES CURRENT

CORRECTED BY SPRAGUE BRO'S, GROCERS. SALISBURY OCTOBER 4, 1861.

APPLLES:	stynix (3)	MOLASSES :	A-1-45-1
Dried,	50 to 1 00	0	60 to 70
BACON:		Common, NAILS,	45 to 50
Hams,	20 to 20	NAILS,	5 to 6
Sides,		OATS,	25 to 35
Hog round,		LINSEED OIL	
BEEF.		allon, 1	
BEESWAX,	20 to 20	TANNERS OIL	:
BUTTER,	15 to 20	F gallon, 1	75 to 2 00
CANDLES:		POTATOES:	
Tallow,	15 to 20	Irish, new,	40 to 60
Adamantine,	36 to 40	Sweet, RAGS,	40 to 50
Sperm,	40 to 50	RAGS,	2 to 0
COFFEE:		SALT:	
Rio,	35 to 40	Sack, 6	00 to 6 00-
CASTINGS, COTTON,	4 to 5	Bushels, 2	00 to 2 00
COTTON,	9 to 10	SHEETING:	
Cotton yarn,	1 10 to 1 15	Brown, 4-4,	10 to 11
CORN	50 to 55	STIGAR .	
FLOUR:		Brown, Loaf,	12 to 14
Back, 2	00 to 2 25	Loaf,	25 to 00
da nor. 3	00 10 4 00	Clarined,	14 (0 19
FEATHERS,	30 to 35		10 to 121
IRON:		Turnentine	87 to 00.
Bar,	5 to 00	Turpentine, WHEAT,	70 to 0 80.
Moulds,	51 to 06	WOOL,	30 to 35
Bar, Moulds, Tire,	5 to 6:	WINDOW GLA	
	224 40 72		25 to 0 00
MEAL,	50 to 60		50 to 0 00

Medical Notice.

fter the 30th day of this month, and our books will be closed, and we, the undersigned, will thereafter practice medicaine for cash only, or its.

We regret the necessity which compels us to adopt this system; but as we are required to pay cash for all we purchase in town and country, this course seems to us absolutely necessary, in order to provide for our fam-

ilies the necessaries of life.

Persons indebted to us for past services will please call and settle their accounts either by cash or note .-Country produce will be taken in payment of our bills. at the market price.

ALEX. LONG, M. D. M. WHITEHEAD, M. D. J. J. SUMMERELL, M. D.

Sept 24-s-w1m

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN DULY APpointed by authority of the Confederate States, are ready to receive subscriptions for Coupon Bonds or transferable stock, in pursuance of the Act of said States, passed Feb. 1861, and to give receipts on the

D. F. CALDWELL, JOHN I. SHAVER, Com. W. MURPHY.

Sept. 13-4t

RECRUITS WANTED For Company G,

North Carolina State Troops. T WANT IMMEDIATELY.

my Company. Every recruit as soon as he arrives, will receive a BOUNTY OF \$15.00 and from \$12 to \$20 per

month, exclusive of board and clothes. Our Regiment is now at Camp Jones, four miles from Manassas. Persons wishing to volun-

teer, should apply to the Banner Office, Salisbury, N. C.

Aug 16-tf

JAMES A. CRAIGE, Capt. Co. G 6th Reg. N. C. S. T.

HEAD QUARTERS 63d Regiment, N. C. Militia.

To the officers of said Regiment:-Meet at the Adjutant's office in Salisbury on Friday the 25th day of Oct. next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for drill, per standing order of Court Martial.

The Captains will pay particular attention to the 3d Sec. of Act of Second Extra Session

of the last General Assembly, to wit: All free white men, and white apprentices, residents of this State, except Ministers of the gospel, of every denomination, that are properly ordained, or have the cure of souls, and the Superintendant, Assistant Physician, and necessary attendants of the Insane Asylum, of N. C., who shall be of the age of eighteen, and under fifty years, shall as soon as practicable be severally and respectively enrolled in the militia of this State, by the Captain or commanding officer of the infantry company w thin whose bounds the same may reside.

R. P. BESSENT, Adjutant.

Sept 21-5t

LARGE MAP of NORTH CAROLINA. DEARCES, LARGE NEW MAP OF NORTH CARO-LINA-perhaps the best Map of the State yet published, showing all the principal mountains with the Railroads and county Towns and other interesting points, neatly laid off. Only six left, and as it will be a long time, doubtless, before we can obtain them so handsomely printed, those who desire them will do well to call soon. Kept at the Salisbury Book Store.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING VOLUNTEERED in the defense of the South, carnestly request that all persons who are indebted to him, will call and make

settlement immediately, as he wishes to leave his business in a tangible form, and hopes this notice will not

R. P. BESSENT.

AM AUTHORIZED TO RAISE A TROOP OF JNE hundred picked men and horses, to serve in the army of the Confederate States, during the war. I shall take men from any county, and require the trooper to

be a man of good size, good appearance, good moral character, and of intelligence.

Each trooper is desired to furnish his own horse, if possible, for which he will be paid forty cents per day, and has his horse insured by the Government, against all accidents and casualties from disease.

If a trooper cannot furnish his own horse, he will have one given to him.

The troop is intended for special service, and will be attached to no regiment of cavalry or infantry.

B. R. MOORE. Any one who wishes to join, apply to W. J. Mills, who has charge of the recruiting office in Salisbury. Aug 20-tf

PARENTS.

MR. WILKINSON'S FEMALE SCHOO!. THE 7th Session of the Salisbury Female Seminary will commence on the 11th day of September. Everything has taken a rise except my prices for tuition. I am thankful for the liberal patronage received, and would solicit the same with the increase due me. Teaching is my business. I ask only a support in these hard

times. For particulars, address. july 23, 6t. A. D. WILKINSON, PRINCIPAL.

GENERAL ORDER. Headquarters 63d. Reg. N. C. Militia, July 15th. 1861.

TTO THE COMMISSIONED AND NON-COMMISsioned officers and privates of said regiment: Companies will continue to muster at their usual muster grounds, once a month, according to former orders. There will be no encampment of the Regiment, nor

any part of it. Companies will not be required to come to Salisbury for the purpose of being drilled, but will continue to be drilled at their respective places of pa-An encampment would be impracticable and unprofit-

able, at this season of the year. By order of

B. R. MOORE, Col. Commandant.

R. P. BESSENT, Adjutant. July 16-tf

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

SUPT. OFFICE, Salisbury June 15th, 1861. On and after the 17th inst., a Train of Cars will leave Salisbury daily and run according to the following schedule.

TRAIN Y	WE	EST.		TRA	IN	EAST.
STATIONS.	Whole Dist.	Arrive A. I	Leave, A. 1		Arrive P. M.	Leave P. 1
Salisbury		N.	7.45		5.45	<u> </u>
Third Creek	13	~			4.55	
Statesville			9.20		4.10	
Catawba					3.20	
Newton Hickory Tavern				all to	$\frac{2.40}{2.00}$	1
Icard				1. 10	2.00	1.30
Morganton	81					

Passengers will dine at Icard's.

JAS. C. TURNER. Eng. & Supt. W. N. C. R. R.

Salisbury, June 18, 1861.-tf

Guano Swan Island

FOR SALE BY

SPRAGUE BRO'S.

ITHE ABOVE GUANO IS SAID TO BE A better fertilizer for the culture of Tobacco, Cotton, Grains, Roots, Grapes, &c., than any other imported. A trial is all that is necessary to prove its superiori-SPRAGUE BRO'S. March 19 11-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

Wishing to concentrate my hands on one place I will sell the Plantation on which [I reside, containing 330 acres. Nearly one half the tract is in woods. and lies along side the N. C. R. R. There is some 40 acres of river and branch bottoms, and excellent improvements. The location is convenient, being within five miles of Salisbury and very healthy.

March 19, 1861.

JNO. A. BRADSHAW. 11-10 mos

LUM'S FARMERS' AND PLANTERS Almanac for the year 1861, for sale wholesale and retail at J. J. STEWART'S Book Store.

THE undersigned, who formerly occupied the room as a Tailor Shop, one door above Meroney & Bro., begs leave to state that he has procured a room opposite the Market House where he may at all times he found ready to do work in the finest styles and with dispatch. Thanking my customers for their patronage during the past year, I solicit a continuance of the same, pledging myself to "give 'em fits" in the latest and most approved style. Cleaning and pressing done with neat ness and despatch. C. N. PRICE.

SHOES! SHOES!

AT THE NEW STORE!

WE HAVE GOT A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of Shoes on hand, and are receiving daily some more, which we promise to sell 25 per cent lower than any other house in this State.

HAMMERSHLAG & MENDELS.

For the North Carolina Sold ers.

Salisbury, August 15, 1861. THE HIGHEST HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH WILL be paid for woolen socks. I appeal to the Patriotic ladies of North Carolina to furnish them, and am satisfied the call will not be in vain.

Office of the Assistant Q. M. & P. M. of the N. C. Army,

I would prefer them thick and made long in the leg.
A. MYERS.
Assistant Q. M. & P. M.

Aug 16-tf

CITATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ROWan County; Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D., 1861.

Frercks & Raeder Attachment. The Consolidated Mining Company.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the officers of the Consolidated Mining Company, and all others on whom process against said company can be personally served, are inhabitants of another government, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on them, it is therefore ordered and adjudged that publication be made in the Salisbury Banner for six successive weeks, notifying said company to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the County of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the first Monday in November next, then and there to plead or demur-otherwise judgment by default will be rendered against it and the property levied upon by virtue of this attachment sold to pay Plaintiff's debt, damages and costs.

Witness Obadiah Woodson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday in August A. D., 1861, and in the eighty-sixth year of our Independence. OBADIAH WOODSON, Clerk.

Aug 16-6t-(Pr. fee \$7.00.)

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED L Commissioners, to receive subscriptions of Stock to the Confederate Loan, would most earnestly and respectfully appeal to the patriotism of the people of Rowan County, to come forward with their well known liberality, and uphold the Government, and sustain the credit of the Confederate States.

We ask of you to subscribe a portion of your crops, for which you will receive the Bonds of the Confederate States, bearing eight per cent. per annum.

By thus sustaining our Government in the noble struggle against the Black Republican herdes invading our soil, we shall defend our liberties, our lives, our homes and firesides, our wives and our children from the blood stained hands of our enemies, and free ourselves from the yoke of oppression and despotism.

B. CRAIGE, SAMUEL REEVES, Commissioners. J. W. HALL, JOHN I. SHAVER.

July 26, 1861-tf

POSITIVELY THE LAST CALL. LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM of A

A & W. Myers, feither by note or open account are notified that if payment is not made to me by February court they will find their claims in the hands of an officer for collection. Pay up and save costs. W. MYERS.

Jan. 17th, 1960.

Fine Shirts and Collars. If you wish to purchase fine Shirts and Collars call at

DAVID WEIL, No. 2. Granite Row.

Dr. J. Bovee Dod's IMPERIAL WINE

A ke made from a pure and unadulterated Wine, which is about double the usual strength of other Wines, and is imported by only one house in the United States. Also, from the following valuable Roots, Herbs, &c., viz: Solomon's Seal, Spikenard, Comfrey, Camomile Flowers, Gentian, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, and Bay.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD TO PRODUCE

THEIR EQUAL!

We do not profess to have discovered some Roots "known only to the Indians of South America," and a cure for "all diseases which the flesh is heir too," but we claim to present to the public a truly valuable preparation, which every intelligent Physician in the country will approve of and recommend. As a remedy for INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, Diseases peculiar to Females, Debility, and all cases requiring a Tonic,

they are UNSURPASSED! For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy,

they are truly valuable. For the aged and infirm, or for persons of a weak constitution-for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers-for Book-Keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses. Students, Artists, and all persons leading a

sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial. As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to excessive use of strong drink, and wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated Wines and Liquors with which the

country is flooded. These Bitters not only cure, but prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease. CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO..

78 William Street, New York. And for sale by

HENDERSON & ENNISS. | Sole Agents for Salisbury.

LEGIT ANTENORIZED TO ASSOUNCE HOE L

THE LARGEST AND MOST

OF

Are now opening at the Subscriber's ever

Exhibited in Salisbury,

And which will be sold as heretofore at unpre cedentedly low prices. This is

NO CANT ADVERTISING PHRASE

Common with many, who enumerate their articles. Because an examination of the stock and prices, will convince the most sceptic, and closest buyers of the truth of the assertion.

Returning my sincere acknowledgements to the citizens of Rowan and adjacent counties for past favors, I hope by close attention tomy business, to merit a continuance of the same.

No trouble as usual to show Goods at

S. FRANKFORD'S TO COUNTRY

MERCHANTS.

THE SUBSCRIBER would call the attention of Country Merchants, to his large and varied

Dry Goods, Clothing & Groceries,

which he will sell at Wholesale as low as can be bought in any city in the Union, the Great Emporium New York, not excepted.

S. FRANKFORD. WHOLESALE.

TOOP SKIRTS IN ENDLESS VARIETIES S. FRANKFORD'S.

Oct. 9, 1860.

SPRAGUE BROTHERS, GROCERS, SALISBURY, N. C.

T their well known stand, opposite the Mansion House, are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Groceries, which they continue to offer low for CASH.

DLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, neatly printed and pressed, kept in large quantities, at the ROOK STORE for sale.

MICHAEL BROWN

Commission Merchant, Salisbury, N. C. NOMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION given to the purchase of all kinds of produce and to all consignments to be sold in this market or shipped to other Feb. 7, 1859.

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses. 0.000 LBS. SUGAR. 3,200 lbs Coffee. 50 Hhds Molasses.

to pay into the Confederate Freasury hereaf. their sell was overrun by an overwhelming force, to represent the people of the Eighth District in the

this noble and gallast propie, who, although

rose, without discipling or organization, and al. first regular Congress of the Confederate States.

module ricell santa SPRAGUE BRO

SPECIAL NOTICE



3000 lbs. Blue Stone. 3000 lbs. For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

Bushels Clover Seed.

nice and clean, for sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

2 4 0 Thermometers for Curing Tobacco. From 210 to 240, for sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

10,000 Lbs. 10,000 Pure White Lead in Oil,

For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS. 1000 Gallons 1000 Pure Linseed Oil,

HENDERSON & ENNISS. 40 Bbls. Tanners' Oil. For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

For sale by

Ague and Fever Cured or No Pay Enniss' Ague and Fever Pills, for sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

Medicinal French Brandy, Given up by judges to be the best ever brought to this market, for sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

Fluid and Kerosene Cil, By the gallon or barrel, for sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS

Spirits Turpentine, By the gallon or barrel, for sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

Varnishes. Japan, Damar, Coach, Furniture, and Leather Varnish-

es, for sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

Cigars from \$7.50 to \$40 per 1000, For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

Five Jars Quicksilver, HENDERSON & ENNISS. For sale by

Teas. Golden Chop, Choice Imperiat, Choice and Fine Young Hyson Teas, for sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

Electric Machines HENDERSON & ENNISS. For sale by

Linton & Woodward's Scotch Snuff, HENDERSON & ENNISS. For sale by

10 oz. Sulphate Morphine, At a low price, for sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

25 Lbs. Gum Opium, Turkey. HENDERSON & ENNISS.

Thompsonian Medicines. Always on hand, for sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.

sept 18-c

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. is now prepared to furnish the Public with this very valuable, fine and indispensable articlein Domestic Economy. These Machines can be seen in operation at my Store, No. 4, Granite Building. A. MYERS. Salisbury, May 8, 1360.

To Country Dealers.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW IN RECEIPT of a large lot of Molasses, consisting of Cuba, Clayed, C.rdinas, Muscovado, Porto Rico and New Orleans .-Also Now York Syrup, which are offered low for cash SPRAGUE BRO. or country produce. 49-tf

Salisbury.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long established and well known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, travelling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his TABLE, and every

comfort is provided in his ROOMS. His STABLES are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful ostler; and to all departments the proprietor

gives his personal attention. A comfortable OMNIBUS runs regularly to the depot on the arrival of the cars.

ob the nestenshop of signification

With these efforts to please, a liberal share ofthe public

patronage is confidently solicited. of glandstate work for would 49-tf | Salisbury, Jan. 8, 1861.